

Rhythm Section

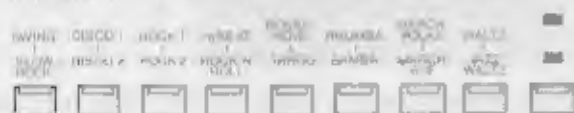
Using the realistic drums

Now let's add a rhythm accompaniment to your melody.



1) Choose a rhythm

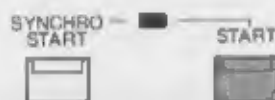
Pick the rhythm which best suits the music you're going to play and press the selector. When the selector with the red tab is up, the rhythms in the top row can be selected; when it is down, the rhythms in the bottom row can be selected.



- ★ When two or more voice selectors are pressed simultaneously, the right-hand selector always has priority.
- ★ When no selector is depressed, SWING will be automatically selected.

2) Start the rhythm

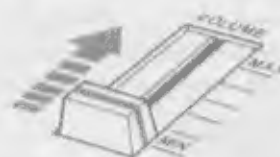
After selecting a rhythm, press the START selector.



3) Adjustments

Volume

The Rhythm VOLUME control allows adjustment of the rhythm volume in relation to the melody volume. To stop the rhythm, press the START selector again.



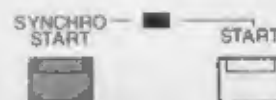
Tempo

Use the TEMPO control to adjust the tempo of the rhythm.



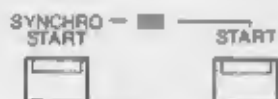
Synchro Start

The SYNCHRO START selector is used when it is desired to have the rhythm begin the moment a key is depressed. The first 19 keys on the left side of the keyboard, which are identified by the words AUTO BASS CHORD printed above the keys, will activate the rhythm sounds. When a key has been depressed in this section, the rhythm will continue until it is shut off by pressing the SYNCHRO START selector again.



4) Tempo Light

The Tempo Light functions as a visual metronome, making it simple for you to confirm the rhythm tempo when playing a melody. When a rhythm is activated, the light flashes at the first beat of every bar. When the SYNCHRO START selector is engaged but you have not yet started the rhythm by pressing a key, the Tempo Light flashes at every quarter note.



5) Fill In

When you tap the FILL IN bar, the rhythm being played will be interrupted by a short drum solo. Hold the FILL IN bar down, and the drum solo will continue. Whenever the fill-in function is used, the Auto Bass Chord voices are cut off to enhance the overall effect.



Auto Bass Chord

Adding bass and strumming chords

The AUTO BASS CHORD is an automatic accompaniment feature.



When the NORMAL selector is depressed, the Auto Bass Chord system does not function. In this case, the entire keyboard can be used to play the Orchestra and/or Solo voice you have selected. For instance, when you have selected PIANO, the keyboard becomes a 49-note Piano.

When the SINGLE FINGER CHORD selector is depressed, you can play three-note chords using a single finger. Press any of the 19 keys in the Auto Bass Chord key section and a three-note chord will be heard.

Press the START or SYNCHRO START selector and the chord will be played together with the rhythm you have selected. You will actually hear three things:

- 1) A three-note chord (same as holding down three keys).
- 2) A drummer playing a rhythm.
- 3) A bass player playing the accompaniment.

The FINGERED CHORD selector allows more experienced players to play their own chords while continuing to get the bass and rhythm back-up.

For one-finger accompaniment

Single Finger Chord

1) Select a rhythm

Choose the rhythm you want, then press the SYNCHRO START or START selector. (Don't forget to do this whenever you use the Auto Bass Chord feature.)



2) Press the SINGLE FINGER CHORD selector.



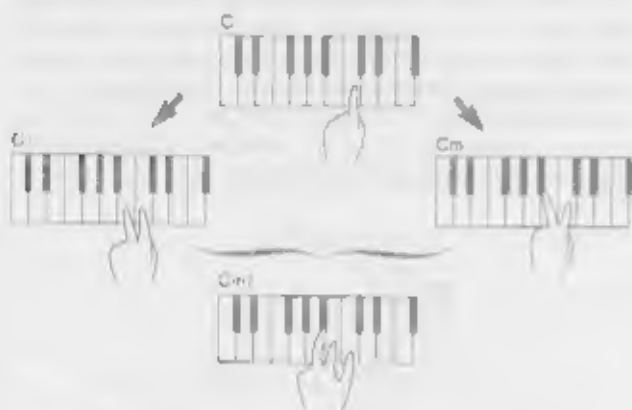
3) Press a key

Press one of the 19 keys in the Auto Bass Chord key section on the left side of the keyboard. You will hear the corresponding chord with bass and rhythm accompaniment. For instance, when you press "C" ("Do"), you'll obtain a C major chord that strums along with the bass and rhythm.



Obtaining minor, seventh and minor seventh chords

You can play a total of 48 chords (4 types X 12) in Single Finger Chord mode.



To get a C major chord, depress C key. The bass accompaniment will always conform to the strumming chord.

To get a C minor chord, depress the C key together with the next black key to the left.

To get a C seventh chord, depress the C key together with the next white key to the left.

To get a C minor seventh chord, simply press the C key together with the next black key and white key to the left.

When the Auto Bass Chord feature is used without SYNCHRO START or START, you will get a continuous chord with bass.

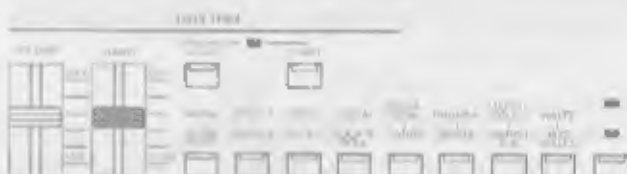
4) Set the volume

Adjust the volume to suit the overall level using the Auto Bass Chord's independent VOLUME control.



5) Set the tempo

Select the tempo you want using the rhythm section's TEMPO control.



For automatic accompaniment based on three-note chords

Fingered Chord

- 1) Press the FINGERED CHORD selector.



- 2) When a combination of keys located in the Auto Bass Chord key section are pressed, the resulting chord will be played together with the automatic accompaniment consisting of the bass line and the selected rhythm.

(Example)

In the Fingered Chord mode, the following chords can be played: major, minor, seventh, minor seventh, diminished, augmented, major seventh, and minor seventh flattened fifth.



- ★ The name of the chord you're playing can be confirmed with the CHORD NAME DISPLAY when you are playing the CN-1000 in the Single Finger Chord or Fingered Chord mode (that is, not using the Playcard system). At this time, observe that the display flashes when the combination of keys depressed does not make up a chord.



Memory

This function is convenient when you change chords. If this selector is pressed when the Single Finger Chord or Fingered Chord mode is used, the bass pattern and the strumming chords will continue to play after you lift your finger(s) from the keys. Therefore, you only have to press the keys when you change chords. If you prefer to hold down chords, you must completely lift your finger(s) from the keys when you change from one chord to another, otherwise the chord will not change correctly.



Variation

Press the VARIATION selector when you want a different bass line and rhythm accompaniment. Different patterns are provided for each of the rhythm patterns.



Playing a melody backed by automatic accompaniment

To play "When the Saints Go Marching In" in the Single Finger Chord mode, observe the following steps:

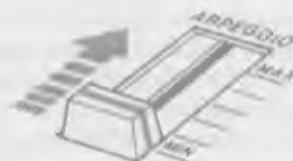
- 1) Set the registration
For optimum results, try JAZZ ORGAN voice (Orchestra section) together with the SWING rhythm.
- 2) Practice the chords (C, G, and F) using the Single Finger Chord mode.
- 3) Now, add the melody, and there you go!

Playing a melody accompanied by rippling chords

■ Arpeggio

This section provides an effect similar to those produced by an experienced keyboard player playing runs or progressions of notes up and down the keyboard in a rippling effect.

This effect can be activated when the Rhythm section and either the Single Finger Chord or Fingered Chord mode are being used. To use the Arpeggio effect, first play a note or a chord in the Auto Bass Chord key section. You will hear the Arpeggio by sliding the ARPEGGIO VOLUME control towards MAX. Adjust the sound level to your personal preference. To stop the Arpeggio effect, slide the lever to MIN.



When The Saints Go Marching In

Chord progression: No Chord — C — G — F — C — G — C

Oh, when the Saints go march-ing in, —

Oh, when the Saints go march-ing in, —

I want to be — in that num-ber, —

When the Saints go march-ing in, —

Useful Information About Using the CN-1000

Accessory Jacks

■ STEREO HEADPHONES Jack

This jack is used for connecting the Stereo headphones. When the headphones are connected, no sound will be produced from the CN-1000's speakers. This allows you the freedom to enjoy playing your CN-1000 at any time without disturbing others.

■ AUX, OUT LEFT-RIGHT Jacks

These jacks are used to connect an amplifier or tone cabinet when a more powerful volume is needed for your performance. Also, by connecting it with the line-in jack of a tape deck, you can record music produced with the CN-1000. When you want to record in stereo, both the LEFT and RIGHT jacks should be connected.

■ AUX, IN Jacks

Using this jack you can also play the output of your tape deck or record player through the CN-1000's speakers during your performance. Simply plug a connector cord into this jack and the Line Out Jack of your tape deck or stereo.

■ PITCH CONTROL

The pitch for the entire organ can be subtly controlled with the PITCH CONTROL knob. The pitch will become higher as the knob is turned to the right.



Looking After Your CN-1000 and Playcards

Always treat your organ with the same care you would any fine musical instrument.

The following points are suggested to ensure the best performance of this organ.

■ CN-1000

- 1) A supply voltage selector is fitted to the CN-1000 in certain markets. Check for the correct power, and also for correct setting of the voltage selector. Consult your Yamaha serviceman regarding any changes.
- 2) Always turn the power OFF after playing.
- 3) Your organ contains no user serviceable components. Refer all service to qualified service technicians only.
- 4) Clean the organ cabinet with a damp cloth containing a neutral cleaning detergent. Use only a soft, dry cloth on the keyboard. Never use paint thinner, alcohol or other chemicals on either the keys or the cabinet.
- 5) The finish on your organ may undergo a chemical reaction if placed in direct contact with polyvinyl products. Do not set vinyl items on the surface or use polyvinyl material to cover the organ for any extended period of time.
- 6) Keep the organ in a location away from direct sunlight, excessive humidity and heat to protect the cabinet finish.
- 7) Do not bump or scratch the cabinet with hard objects.
- 8) Occasionally clean the reading head located in the groove by sliding the head cleaning card (included) along the Playcard groove several times.
- 9) Keep the Playcard groove free of dust and other foreign matter, otherwise damage to the head may occur.

■ Playcards

- 1) Handle the Playcards carefully so that the magnetic strips do not become damaged in any way, and ensure that you insert them in the correct direction.
- 2) Don't place Playcards on the speaker since the speaker's magnet may affect the recorded data. For the same reason, do not put the Playcards near a TV, amplifier or other product having a magnetic field.
- 3) It is better not to touch the magnetic strip with your fingers.
- 4) If water or alcohol is spilled on a Playcard, wipe it off immediately and allow the Playcard to dry before using it.
- 5) Clean the Playcards with a soft cloth when they become dirty.
- 6) Never put cleaning agents such as thinner or benzine on the magnetic strip.
- 7) Avoid placing the Playcards in excessively humid and high-temperature areas.
- 8) Do not leave the Playcards in direct sunlight.
- 9) When you aren't using the Playcards, keep them in their protective envelopes.

Playcard Library

There are numerous pieces of music in the Playcard Library, so by the time you've mastered them all you will have a very big repertoire!

The selection is diverse. There are popular hits, standards, screen music, Latin numbers, Classics, Walt Disney favorites, and the music of Paul McCartney, ABBA, and other popular artists.

Important Advice What to do if

- 1) **The unit is not activated when the power is turned on.**

Check the following:

Is the AC plug fully connected to a wall power outlet?

Connect it again to make sure. Is the power supplied from the outlet?

If the outlet is live but the organ does not work, unplug the cord and contact your Yamaha dealer.

- 2) **The Organ reproduces radio or TV signals.**

This can occur if there is a powerful transmitter such as a radio station located in your vicinity. Contact your Yamaha dealer.

- 3) **Occasional unpleasant static occurs.**

In the majority of such cases, the cause can be the turning on or off of refrigerators, washing machines, electric pumps or other household appliances. Electrical faults in a nearby outdoor neon sign may also be a cause.

- 4) **The noises interfere with radio or TV reception.**

A high frequency pulse used for the sound source of the organ, may adversely affect TV or radio reception. Therefore, play your organ as far away as possible from TV and radio sets.

- 5) **Rattling (sympathetic vibration) occurs.**

All materials have critical resonance frequencies at which they vibrate. The organ's continuous tones will naturally cause other objects (windows, objects on shelves, etc.) to vibrate.

Change the place of installation whenever such a difficulty occurs.